

QUESTION CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN SOUTHERN RHODESIA¹⁹

Decisions

At its 1477th meeting, on 17 June 1969, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Mauritania, the United Republic of Tanzania, Guinea and Somalia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

“Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia:

“Letter dated 6 June 1969 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, the Congo (Brazzaville), the Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, the Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Southern Yemen, the

¹⁹ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1963, 1965, 1966 and 1968.

Sudan, Swaziland, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the United Arab Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zambia (S/9237 and Add.1 and 2);²⁰

“Reports of the Committee established in pursuance of Security Council resolution 253 (1968) (S/8954²¹ and S/9252²⁰).”

At its 1478th meeting, on 18 June 1969, the Council decided to invite the representatives of India, the Sudan and Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1480th meeting, on 23 June 1969, the Council decided to invite the representative of Burundi to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

²⁰ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-fourth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1969*.

²¹ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-third Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1968*.

COMPLAINT BY ZAMBIA

Decisions

At its 1486th meeting, on 18 July 1969, the Council decided to invite the representative of Portugal to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled “Letter dated 15 July 1969 from the Permanent Representative of Zambia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9331)”.²²

At its 1487th meeting, on 22 July 1969, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the United Republic of Tanzania and Somalia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

²² *Ibid.*, *Twenty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1969*.

At its 1488th meeting, on 23 July 1969, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Kenya and the United Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1489th meeting, on 24 July 1969, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, Gabon and the Democratic Republic of the Congo to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 268 (1969) of 28 July 1969

The Security Council,
Having heard the statements by the parties,

Mindful of its responsibility to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to international peace and security,

Bearing in mind that all States should refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State or in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

Concerned about the grave situation created by the Portuguese bombing of Lote village in the Katete District of the Eastern Province of Zambia bordering the Territory of Mozambique,

Gravely concerned that incidents of this nature endanger international peace and security,

1. *Strongly censures* the Portuguese attacks on Lote village in the Katete District of the Eastern Province of Zambia resulting in the loss of Zambian civilian life and property;

2. *Calls upon* Portugal to desist forthwith from violating the territorial integrity of, and from carrying out unprovoked raids against, Zambia;

3. *Demands* the immediate release and repatriation of all civilians from Zambia kidnapped by Portuguese military forces operating in the colonial Territories of Angola and Mozambique;

4. *Further demands* from Portugal the return of all property unlawfully taken by Portuguese military forces from Zambian territory;

5. *Declares* that in the event of failure on the part of Portugal to comply with paragraph 2 of the present resolution, the Security Council will meet to consider further measures;

6. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Adopted at the 1491st meeting by 11 votes to none, with 4 abstentions (France, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America).

QUESTION SUBMITTED BY IRELAND

Decisions

At its 1503rd meeting, on 20 August 1969, the Council decided to invite the Minister of External Affairs of Ireland to make a statement before it in explanation of his Government's request for a meeting of the Security Council (S/9394).²³

At the same meeting, the Council decided to adjourn before taking a decision on the adoption of the agenda.

²³ *Ibid.*

COMPLAINTS BY SENEGAL²⁴

Decisions

At its 1516th meeting, on 4 December 1969, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Portugal, Guinea and Morocco to participate, without vote,

²⁴ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1963 and 1965.

in the discussion of the item entitled "Letter dated 27 November 1969 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9513)".²⁵

²⁵ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-fourth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1969*.